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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/601,615	06/23/2003	George B. Byma	1-73826	8851	
27377	7590 01/25/2006		EXAMINER		
	AN, SOBANSKI & TOD	RUDDOCK, ULA CORINNA			
ONE MARIT	ΓΙΜΕ PLAZA-FOURTH FI STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
TOLEDO, C		1771	<del></del>		
			DATE MAILED: 01/25/2000	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				rs			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/601,615	BYMA ET AL.				
Office Action	n Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Ula C. Ruddock	1771				
The MAILING DAT Period for Reply	E of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence addres	is			
WHICHEVER IS LONGE - Extensions of time may be avail after SIX (6) MONTHS from the - If NO period for reply is specifier - Failure to reply within the set or	ER, FROM THE MAILING I able under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. mailing date of this communication. I above, the maximum statutory period extended period for reply will, by statu- later than three months after the maili	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC .136(a). In no event, however, may a re	eply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this commu  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) Responsive to con	nmunication(s) filed on 19 l	December 2005.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINA		is action is non-final.					
3) Since this applicat	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 2</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/ 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-9, 21</u> is 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/	/are rejected.	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is	objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed	d on is/are: a)□ ac	cepted or b) objected to t	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not re	quest that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
			s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.				
11) The oath or declara	ition is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-1	52.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §	19						
a) All b) Some  1. Certified cop  2. Certified cop  3. Copies of th  application f	* c) None of:  vies of the priority document  vies of the priority document  e certified copies of the prior  rom the International Burea	nts have been received in Apprity documents have been	pplication No received in this National Stag	ge			
Attachment(s)  1)  Notice of References Cited (I		4) ☐ Interview S	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Stater Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/19	nent(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08		formal Patent Application (PTO-152	)			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Application/Control Number: 10/601,615

Art Unit: 1771

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Page 2

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on December 19, 2005, has been entered.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on December 19, 2005, has been considered by the examiner.

### **Double Patenting**

4. Claims 1-9 and 21 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5 of copending Application No. 10/440708. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims are obvious variants over one another.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

5. Claims 1-9 and 21 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of copending Application

Art Unit: 1771

No. 10/440800. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims are obvious variants over one another.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

6. Claims 1-9 and 21 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 of copending Application No. 10/440889. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims are obvious variants over one another.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. Claims 1, 3, and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arthurs (US 5,460,870) in view of Michael (US 2003/0121989). Arthurs discloses a laminate suitable for use as a headliner comprising polyurethane foam core layer which is bonded by an adhesive to glass fiber reinforcing layers (col 1, ln 41-50). Arthurs discloses the claimed invention except for the teaching that a reinforcement layer comprising carbon fibers is provided adjacent to the polyurethane foam layer.

Michael discloses a headliner [0002] comprising fibers selected from a group consisting of natural fibers, synthetic fibers, and mixtures thereof. Natural fibers include sisal, hemp, and kenaf fibers and synthetic fibers include carbon fibers [0007]. The resinous binder that binds the fibers

Art Unit: 1771

together includes a thermoset resin including a urethane resin binder [0010]. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used Michael's carbon fibers and binder in the laminate of Arthurs, motivated by the desire to create a laminate having enhanced lamination strength.

# Rejection is maintained.

8. Claims 2 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arthurs (US 5,460,870) and Michael (US 2003/0121989), as shown above, and further in view of Michael (US 2003/0124271). Arthurs and Michael '989 disclose the claimed invention except for the teaching that the carbon fibers are produced from petroleum pitch and that the carbon fibers comprises at least 50% of the total weight of the mat. Michael (US 2003/0124271) discloses a headliner [0028 and 0052] comprising a mat made of carbon fibers [0007]. The carbon fibers can be pitch carbon and be present in an amount from about 10-50% by weight based on the total weight of the mat [0038]. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used Michael's 50% pitch carbon as the carbon fibers in Arthurs and Michael '989, motivated by the desire to create a headliner that is lightweight and less costly to manufacture.

## Rejection is maintained.

9. Claims 6-8 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arthurs (US 5,460,870) and Michael (US 2003/0121989), as shown above, and further in view of Fletemier et al. (US 6,156,682). Arthurs and Michael disclose the claimed invention except for the teaching of the additional layers in the headliner as taught in the present invention.

Art Unit: 1771

Fletemier et al. (US 6,156,682) disclose a vehicle headliner comprising a fibrous core, a thermosetting resin, chopped fibers applied to opposite sides of the core layer, a decorative layer, and an impervious film and finish scrim applied to the opposite side of the core (col 2, ln 3-10). The fibrous reinforcement layers comprise basalt fibers (col 4, ln 16-18). As seen in Figure 1, reference point 22 is a decorative covering, reference point 19 is a polymer film, reference points 14 and 16 are fibrous reinforcement layers, reference point 12 is the core, reference point 18 is a polymer film, and reference point 20 is a scrim. The adhesive resin is an elastomeric thermosetting resin, preferably a curable urethane (col 5, ln 19-20). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used Fletmier's scrim layer in the laminate of Arthurs and Michael, motivated by the desire to create a laminate with increased strength. It also would have been obvious to have used Fletemier's basalt fibrous reinforcement layers in the laminate of Arthurs and Michael, motivated by the desire to create a headliner that is lightweight and less costly to manufacture.

#### Rejection is maintained.

10. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arthurs (US 5,460,870) and Michael (US 003/0121989) and Fletemier et al. (US 6,156,682) as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view of McConnell et al. (US 4,812,186). Arthurs and Michael and Fletemier et al. disclose the claimed invention except for the teaching that there is a layer of adhesive interposed between the core and the first and second structural reinforcement layers. McConnell et al. (US 4,812,186) disclose a headliner (col 1, In 11-13) comprising a first polyurethane adhesive (col 2, In 19-30) and a second adhesive made of a similar adhesive

Application/Control Number: 10/601,615

Art Unit: 1771

composition as that applied in the first adhesive (col 3, In 1-11). The adhesive penetrates the

reinforcing layers and serves to the reinforcing layer, when cure, to the core material. It would

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used McConnell's adhesive layers

in the headliner of Arthurs and Michael and Fletemeir et al., motivated by the desire to create a

headliner that has increased structural integrity and dimensional stability.

Rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Ula C. Ruddock whose telephone number is 571-272-1481. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Terrel H. Morris can be reached on 571-272-1478. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may

be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system,

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contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

UCR

Wa Ruddock Via C. Ruddock Page 6

Primary Examiner Tech Center 1700